

FY 2022 AND 2023 AGENCY PREMIUMS

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund

May 4, 2021

Jennifer K. Price, FCAS, MAAA Roy Drusky, FCAS, MAAA

ACTUARIAL CONSULTING

CONFIDENTIALITY

Our clients' industries are extremely competitive, and the maintenance of confidentiality with respect to our clients' plans and data is critical. Oliver Wyman rigorously applies internal confidentiality practices to protect the confidentiality of all client information.

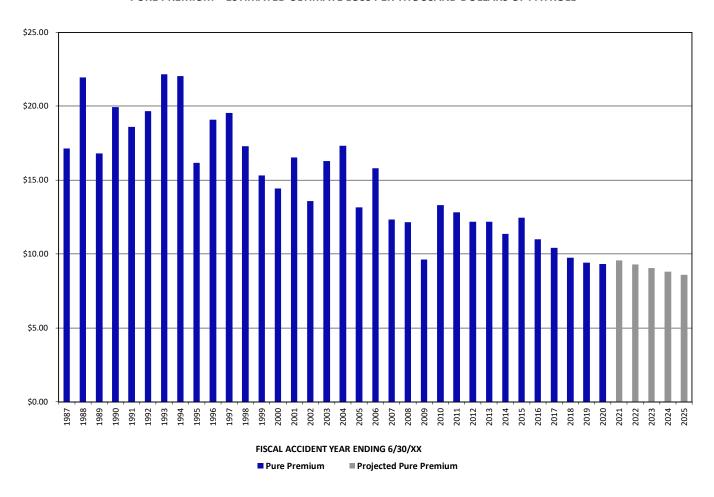
Similarly, our industry is very competitive. We view our approaches and insights as proprietary and therefore look to our clients to protect our interests in our proposals, presentations, methodologies, and analytical techniques. Under no circumstances should this material be shared with any third party without the prior written consent of Oliver Wyman.

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Overview of the Commonwealth's Workers' Compensation Experience
- Overall Recommended FY 2022 and FY 2023 Workers' Compensation Premiums
- Individual Agency FY 2022 and FY 2023 Premium Calculations
- Settlement Project
- This document represents a summary of our full report titled "FY 2022 and 2023 Workers' Compensation Premium Allocation" dated September 23, 2020. The considerations and limitations outlined in the full report also apply to this document.

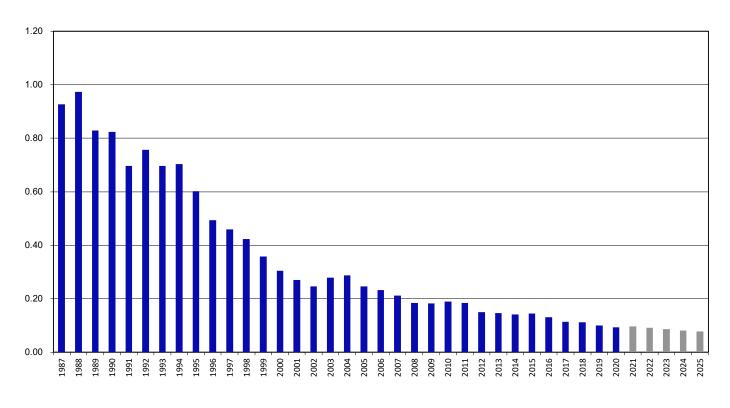
Pure Premiums

ESTIMATED PURE PREMIUMS BY FISCAL ACCIDENT YEAR PURE PREMIUM = ESTIMATED ULTIMATE LOSS PER THOUSAND DOLLARS OF PAYROLL



Claim Frequency

ESTIMATED LOST TIME CLAIM FREQUENCY BY FISCAL ACCIDENT YEAR CLAIM FREQUENCY = ESTIMATED ULTIMATE NUMBER OF CLAIMS PER MILLION DOLLARS OF PAYROLL



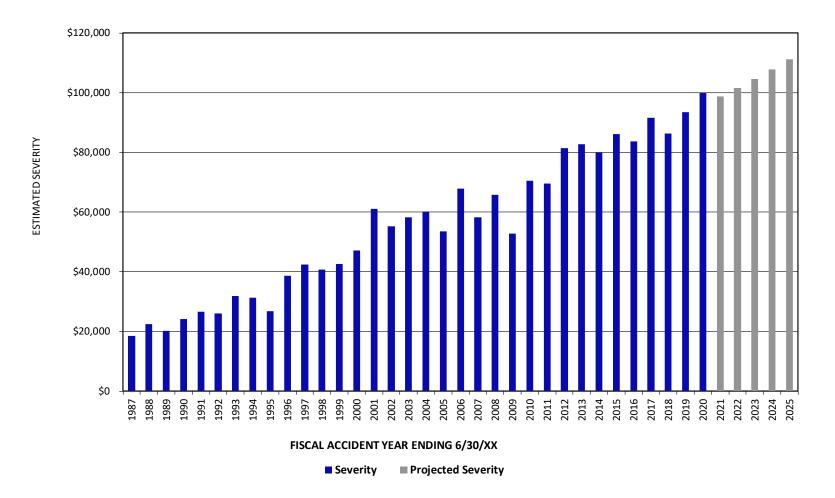
FISCAL ACCIDENT YEAR ENDING 6/30/XX

■ Lost-Time Frequency

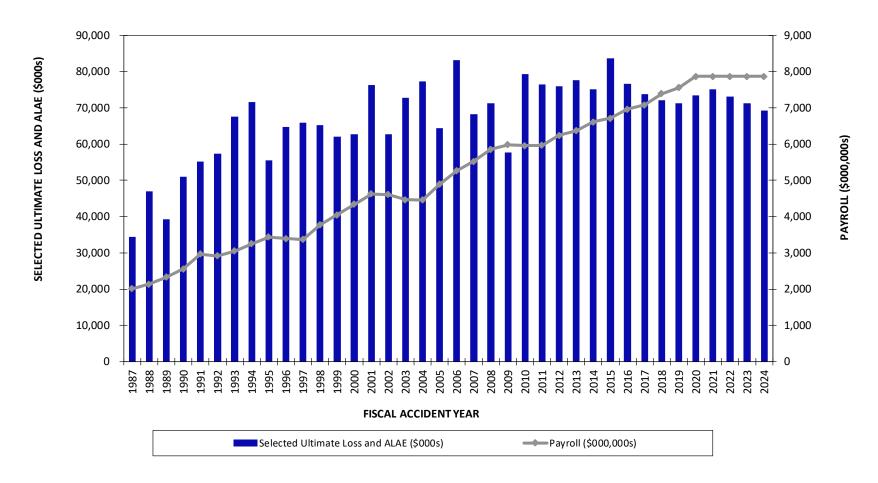
■ Projected Frequency

Claim Severity

ESTIMATED CLAIM SEVERITY PER LOST TIME CLAIM BY FISCAL ACCIDENT YEAR CLAIM SEVERITY = ESTIMATED ULTIMATE LOSS PER LOST TIME CLAIM



Payroll and Losses



Payroll provided by Department of Planning and Budget.

Medical Cost Inflation Index

CALENDAR YEAR	CPI - ALL MEDICAL CARE	PERCENT CHANGE	MEDICAL CARE SERVICES	PERCENT CHANGE
1985	113.5		113.2	
1986	122.0	7.5%	121.9	7.7%
1987	130.1	6.6%	130.0	6.6%
1988	138.6	6.5%	138.3	6.4%
1989	149.3	7.7%	148.9	7.7%
1990	162.8	9.0%	162.7	9.3%
1991	177.0	8.7%	177.1	8.9%
1992	190.1	7.4%	190.5	7.6%
1993	201.4	5.9%	202.9	6.5%
1994	211.0	4.8%	213.4	5.2%
1995	220.5	4.5%	224.2	5.1%
1996	228.2	3.5%	232.4	3.7%
1997	234.6	2.8%	239.1	2.9%
1998	242.1	3.2%	246.8	3.2%
1999	250.6	3.5%	255.1	3.4%
2000	260.8	4.1%	266.0	4.3%
2001	272.8	4.6%	278.8	4.8%
2002	285.6	4.7%	292.9	5.1%
2003	297.1	4.0%	306.0	4.5%
2004	310.1	4.4%	321.3	5.0%
2005	323.2	4.2%	336.7	4.8%
2006	336.2	4.0%	350.6	4.1%
2007	351.1	4.4%	369.3	5.3%
2008	364.1	3.7%	384.9	4.2%
2009	375.6	3.2%	397.3	3.2%
2010	388.4	3.4%	411.2	3.5%
2011	400.3	3.0%	423.8	3.1%
2012	414.9	3.7%	440.3	3.9%
2013	425.1	2.5%	454.0	3.1%
2014	435.3	2.4%	464.8	2.4%
2015	446.8	2.6%	476.2	2.4%
2016	463.7	3.8%	494.8	3.9%
2017	475.3	2.5%	506.8	2.4%
2018	484.7	2.0%	517.8	2.2%
2019	498.4	2.8%	536.1	3.5%
2020	517.3	3.8%	560.1	4.5%
Trend 1985-2019		4.3%		4.5%
Trend 1992-2019		3.7%		3.9%
Trend 1997-2019		3.6%		3.9%

NOTES:

TREND IS BASED ON AN EXPONENTIAL ANALYSIS ON THE YEARS INDICATED.

2020 DATA IS BASED ON DATA THROUGH JULY.

OVERALL RECOMMENDED COMMONWEALTH PREMIUMS

Accounting Projections – Pay As You Go (Cash Flow) Premiums

		FISCAL YEARS ENDING			
		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
1.	FUND BALANCE (BEGINNING OF YEAR)	48,674	63,763	66,813	66,813
2.	PREMIUM	84,898	79,080	77,298	78,085
2a.	COMMONWEALTH AGENCIES	84,750	78,905	77,122	77,898
2b.	VCUHA EFFECTIVE 2002	148	174	176	187
3.	NET CASH TRANSFERRED OUT	969	0	0	0
	TRANSFER OF RESERVE	0	0	0	0
	TRANSFER FROM W/C	0	0	0	0
4.	LOSS PAYMENTS	54,476	59,413	60,300	60,695
	4a. PAYMENTS ON CURRENT ACCIDENT YEAR	7,977	9,614	9,353	9,101
	4b. PAYMENTS ON ALL PRIOR ACCIDENT YEARS	46,499	49,800	50,946	51,594
5.	PROGRAM EXPENSES	14,951	15,306	15,689	16,081
6.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	1,447	1,468	1,467	1,467
7.	INVESTMENT INCOME	2,034	157	158	159
8.	FUND BALANCE (END OF YEAR)	63,763	66,813	66,813	66,813
REQUIRE	ED RESERVE				
9.	UNDISCOUNTED	864,064	879,828	892,691	903,207
10.	DISCOUNTED	841,760	857,217	869,835	880,161
FUND PO	<u>DSITION</u>				
11.	UNDISCOUNTED	(800,302)	(813,016)	(825,879)	(836,394)
12.	DISCOUNTED	(777,997)	(790,404)	(803,022)	(813,349)

Notes: All dollars are in thousands.

(2) The 2020 premiums and loss payments include amounts related to repayment of the working capital advance.

2021 and subsequent do not.

OVERALL RECOMMENDED COMMONWEALTH PREMIUMS

Components of Required Cash Flow Premiums

	FY 2022	FY 2023
Loss Payments	60,300	60,695
Plus Program and Administrative Expenses	17,156	17,548
Less Investment Income	158	159
Equals Total Required Premium	77,298	78,085
Less VCUHA	176	187
Equals Total Commonwealth Agency Premium	77,122	77,898
(All Dollars are in \$000s)		

Considerations in Determining Agency Premiums

⇒ Exposures (measured as payroll by NCCI job class)

- **⇒** Historical Loss Experience
 - Experience Period is FY 2017 through FY 2019

⇒ Stability and Risk Sharing

About NCCI

- → National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) a national workers' compensation statistical rating bureau
- ⇒ Collects loss and payroll data from insured and private self-insured entities for majority of states
- ⇒ For most states, including Virginia, analyze the collected loss and payroll data and publish "loss costs", which represent ultimate losses per \$100 of payroll by job class code
- ⇒ Examples of job class codes:
 - 8810 Clerical office employees
 - 7720 Police officers and drivers
 - 7383 College all employees other than professional or clerical
 - 8833 Hospital professional employees

General Agency Premium Determination Formula

Agency Estimated Benchmark Premium

----- x Commonwealth Total Required Premium

Commonwealth Total Estimated Benchmark Premium

Estimated Benchmark Premiums

Estimated Benchmark Premium =

Estimated Manual Losses

X

Agency Experience Modification Factor

X

Loading for Insurance Company Expenses and Profit

Example of FY 2022 Manual Loss Calculation

Sample Agency Estimated Manual Losses			
	NCCI	Agency	FY 2022
NCCI	Virginia	FY 2022	Manual
Class	Loss Cost	Payroll	Losses
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
8810	0.07	200,000	140
8868	0.21	700,000	1,470
9101	2.13	100,000	2,130
Total		1,000,000	3,740
Notes:			
(2) Loss Cost represents ultimate loss per hundred dollars of payroll			
$(4) = (2) \times (3) / 10$	00		

Experience Modification Factors

$$A_p + [W \times A_e] + [(1-W) \times E_e] + B$$
Experience Modification Factor =
$$E + B$$

- Formula is published by NCCI
- Measures relationship between loss of an individual insured relative to the average for the class of insureds
- Assumes historical relationship of insured's losses to class averages is predictor of future relationship of insured's losses to class averages (3 year experience period is FY 2017 to FY 2019)
- Factor of 1.15 indicates that insured's losses are expected to be 15% higher than class average
- Factor of 0.90 indicates that insured's losses are expected to be 10% lower than class average
- A and E represent actual and expected losses (subscript p refers to primary losses and subscript e refers to excess losses); W and B vary with size of insured

Sample Agency's Estimated Benchmark Premium

Sample Agency Estimated Commercial Premium	
Estimated FY 2022 Manual Losses	3,740
times	X
Sample Agency Experience Modification Factor	0.95
times	X
Loading for Insurance Company Expenses and Profit	1.333
equals	=
Estimated 2022 Benchmark Premium	4,736

Note: The expense and profit loading is shown to illustrate estimated benchmark premiums -- it does not affect the allocation procedure.

Stability Considerations - Credibility

- ⇒ Experience Modification Factor reflects "credibility" of agency's historical experience by:
 - **★** Considering the size of the agency (W and B factors), and
 - **★** Limiting the dollars on any one loss to \$292,500 in the formula

SETTLEMENT PROJECT

Overview

- Item 81 F.3 of Chapter 2, 2018 Special Session 1, Virginia Acts of Assembly provides for Working Capital Advances of up to \$20 million to settle certain workers' compensation claims and requires DHRM to pay back the working capital advance from annual premiums over a seven-year period.
- The Commonwealth determined that the cost avoidance associated with accelerated closure of these settled claims should accrue to the individual agencies whose claims have been settled and that each individual affected agency should bear the cost of the repayment of the settlement costs over the indicated seven-year period.
- The first year of the working capital advance repayment occurred in FY 2019 for claims settled in FY 2017. The following table summarizes the results to-date of the settlement project:

Settlement Year	# of Claims	Total Settlements	Cost Avoidance	Payback Period
FY 2017	62	\$4,889,899	\$14,726,445	2019-2025
FY 2018	42	\$3,569,370	\$8,794,562	2020-2026
FY 2019	39	\$3,576,463	\$13,363,769	2021-2027
FY 2020	49	\$4,140,500	\$13,840,065	2022-2028
Total	192	\$16,176,232	\$50,724,840	

SETTLEMENT PROJECT

Premium Methodology

- Initially, the total premium allocated to individual agencies includes the FY 2022 or FY 2023 cost avoidance amount. This represents the total required premium if the settlements had not occurred.
- The cost avoidance amounts specific to the individual agencies are deducted from those agencies' preliminary premiums to arrive at the final premiums.
- Additionally, these individual agencies are charged 1/7th of their FY 2017 through FY 2020 settlement amounts in FY 2022 and FY 2023, reflecting the 7 year payback periods.

QUALIFICATIONS, ASSUMPTIONS, AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

This report is for the exclusive use of the Oliver Wyman client named herein. This report is not intended for general circulation or publication, nor is it to be reproduced, quoted, or distributed for any purpose without the prior written permission of Oliver Wyman. There are no third-party beneficiaries with respect to this report, and Oliver Wyman does not accept any liability to any third party.

Information furnished by others, upon which all or portions of this report are based, is believed to be reliable but has not been independently verified, unless otherwise expressly indicated. Public information and industry and statistical data are from sources we deem to be reliable; however, we make no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of such information. The findings contained in this report may contain predictions based on current data and historical trends. Any such predictions are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Oliver Wyman accepts no responsibility for actual results or future events.

The opinions expressed in this report are valid only for the purpose stated herein and as of the date of this report. No obligation is assumed to revise this report to reflect changes, events, or conditions, which occur subsequent to the date hereof.

All decisions in connection with the implementation or use of advice or recommendations contained in this report are the sole responsibility of the client. This report does not represent investment advice nor does it provide an opinion regarding the fairness of any transaction to any and all parties. In addition, this report does not represent legal, medical, accounting, safety, or other specialized advice. For any such advice, Oliver Wyman recommends seeking and obtaining advice from a qualified professional.